



УДК 159.99

МИФ КАК ОСНОВА ФАНТАСТИЧЕСКИХ ЖАНРОВ**Корончик Виктория Геннадиевна**Севастопольский государственный университет
старший преподаватель, «Лингводидактика и зарубежная филология»**Аннотация**

В статье анализируются понятия «миф» и «мифологема» в рамках художественного текста. Автор приводит толкование термина исследователями-литераторами. Данное понятие рассматривается в рамках направления магического реализма на примере произведений современных американских писателей Р.Риггза «Дом странных детей мисс Перегрин», О. Ниффенеггер «Жена путешественника во времени», Э. Грилли «Контракт с ангелом».

Ключевые слова: миф, мифологема, фэнтези, научная фантастика магический реализм.

MYTH AS THE BASE OF FANTASTIC GENRES**Viktoria V. Koronchik**

Sevastopol State University

Senior lecturer

Foreign Philology Department

ABSTRACT

The article deals with the analysis of the terms "myth" and "mythologem" according to artistic literary works. The author gives the definition of the term by researches-literary men. The term is analyzed in terms of magic realism works written by modern American writers R.Riggs "Miss Peregrine's Home for Peculiar Children", O. Niffenegger "The Time Traveller's Wife", A. M. Greeley "Contract with an Angel".

Keywords: myth, mythologem, fantasy, science fiction, magic realism.

Introduction

Writers have always been interested in the myth. Many have used myths as a storyline. However, the myth has gained particular popularity among writers of fantastic genres: fantasy, science fiction and magical realism.

The article describes the role of myth in fantastic genres in literature especially in magic realism works written by modern American writers.

The aim of the research

The aim of the research is to show myth as one of the most important components in the artistic world of magic realism books written by modern American writers. The author described such myths as Island, Penelope and Faust.

Materials and methods of research

Materials of the research are the books written by a modern American writers R.Riggs "Miss Peregrine's Home for Peculiar Children", O. Niffenegger "The Time Traveller's Wife", A. M. Greeley "Contract with an Angel". The methods applied in the research are typological, sociological and theoretical poethics.

The common understanding of myth involves tales of gods and demigods-heroes who performed exceptional deeds. This definition is accepted as a working one by K. Levi-Strauss, according to whom myth embodies both the structure of the human mind and the structure of our world, which, one might say, "for thousands, millions, billions of years has done nothing else but what corresponds to a vast mythological system", Ed.Cassirer, E. M.Meletinsky and others [2].

Analyzing the myth in its relationship with literature, and G. A. Thieme says about the new myths perpetrated by humanity: the myth of "was developed in the early twentieth century in a kind of "element" is not only philosophical and artistic, but also ideological, political and even construction", today called the myth of "increasingly began to understand not only the ancient tales, how many new philosophical categories" [1].

In magical realism, myth is only one of the components of a text that appears at the intersection of numerous traditions and beliefs. In the novels of contemporary American authors, myth performs several different functions in creating imagery. Conventionally, they can be called nomination (heroes get playful names or nicknames that United them with the characters of the myth), plot - (identification of a hero of romance with a particular character in the mythology makes it predictable actions and the moves of thought) and the archetypal ("hub" scene of the novel, which crossed several mythologies, can be read in several different contexts).

The mythologeme "Island" includes the following motif complex: capture of the hero, longing / longing, miracles, a bird-mediator, treasures [3; 151]. It is interesting that the totality of these motifs is also found in the trilogy of R. R. Riggs:

<i>The main motifs of the "Island" mythologeme</i>	<i>Reflection of the motif complex in the work of R.Riggs</i>
Capturing a hero	The locals want to grab Jacob, mistaking him for a spy. Emma Bloom holds him captive and brings him to his grandfather's house
Melancholy / longing	Motif of Jacob's longings on his grandfather through the novel: «Surprisingly, I seemed to be, despite the scraps of police tape clinging to the shrubs and the torn screen on the lanai flapping in the breeze; these things – like the rented Dumpster that stood on the curb, waiting to swallow what remained of my grandfather's life – made me sad, not scared» [Riggs (3)].
miracles	Children with supernatural powers

Pick-up bird	The wise old bird who is Miss Alma's principal Peregrine; it is she who introduces Jacob to unusual children
--------------	--

From the list of roles that was determined by the researcher of the fairy tale V. Ya. Propp, in the novel there are:

- *sender*- Jacob's grandfather;
- *Princess*-ageless emma;
- grandfather and grandson's sweetheart;
- *hero* – Jacob;
- assistants ymbrines;
- *the antagonist* is the Void.

The magical realism in the work "Miss Peregrine's House for Peculiar Children" is especially clearly visible in the image of the incredible, magical reality of the island on which the main plot action unfolds. Folklore and mythological images and plots are interpreted aesthetically by the author, acquiring new meaningful meanings. The personification of nature leads to the creation of an "atmosphere of the miraculous" and provides readers with an opportunity for a different view that goes beyond the boundaries of rational knowledge

Researcher of the fairy tale V. Ya. Propp identified thirty-one functions (functions are the actions of the characters, determined from the point of view of their significance for the development of the plot [4; 51]) characters, the main ones of which are reflected in the work of R. R. Riggs:

- *At the beginning of the work, an unusual event occurs* – the death of my Jacob's grandfather, which prompted the hero to travel to the island; the first appearance of the Void;
- *The father's ban is violated* – the main character's long search for places indicated in the photo; acquaintance with "strange" children;
- *Elicitation and delivery* – an appeal to the father's sister and receiving an old letter; transition from the real world to the surreal – a temporary "loop»;
- *Finding a character's gift*– the main character's ability to sense the approach of Emptiness;
- *Machinations, sabotage* – long search for a place and a home; deception of teenage guides; getting into the past; resentment and threats of peasants;
- *The first function of the giver, receiving a magic tool, moving to another realm* – helping Emma; resembling the deceased Abe-the boy's grandfather; breaking into the home of "strange" children.

In the beginning of the action Miss Sapsan's assistance and negative attitude, mediation and incipient opposition are associated with the support of Miss Peregrine Falcon and Millard's negative attitude mediation and counteraction – the characteristic motives of a fairy tale. In the main part, all the functions of the characters-struggle, branding, victory, initial trouble / shortage, return, chase; rescue – are realized in the plot of the novel and the actions of the characters: the manifestation of the true face of the doctor, who was Jacob observed by, escape, battle, first victory, Jacob's decision to be left with defenseless strange children [2;120].

In the novel Riggs signs of magic traced in the implementation of the categories of space (real and unreal) and time (past, present, stopped, recurring), as for the image of society (description of the fragments of the Second World war, the genocide of the Jews, the killing of civilians, bombings, etc.) and psychology (the unusual difficulty of the child to live in the

modern world, the suppression of the older inner world of the child, etc.), mentality (neglect and eradication society "strange" grandfather and his grandson, the expansion of ideas about the nature of people animals, etc.).

E. Greeley's novel "Contract with an Angel", which is a vivid example of the genre of magical realism, is based on the mythologeme "Faust". The work combines components of the real, everyday and surreal, mystical, but there is no clear boundary between these elements, and those events that readers perceive as supernatural are perceived by the characters of the novel as ordinary.

The novel "Contract with an angel" echoes the plot of Goethe's novel "Faust": the protagonist agrees to sell his soul to an angel in exchange for help in solving family problems:

«Doctor Faustus signed a contract with the devil.

The consequences were disastrous.

This story is about a man who, without much choice in matter, signed a contract with an angel. It is a risky business to get involved with angels» [5].

Raymond Ninan, a successful businessman, has had an excellent career and has good capital, but has personal problems. On another business trip, he meets an unusual passenger on board the plane. The novel clearly shows the features inherent in American magical realism: ethnicity and cross-culture.

«He was perhaps six feet six inches tall and as solid as an apartment building, an NFL linebacker or an NBA power forward. He was wearing a large diamond earring. ...

- My name is Michael. – said the black man.

- Not Mike, not Mickey, but Michael. As in Michael Jordan. You got the problem with that?» [5]

E. Greeley takes Goethe's plot as a basis, but changes it, thus demonstrating how seraphim turns the main character from a bad person to a good one.

«Angel: You agree to sell your soul to me and may be we save it.

Ray: What do you mean sell my soul to you? Am I supposed to be Faust to your Mephistopheles? You are trying to do the Faust scenario in reverse... In the story, the devil turns the good man bad with the temptation of illicit love. In this story an angel turns a bad man good with licit love» [5].

Another example of using the mythologeme as a component of the artistic world in the works of magical realism of modern writers in the United States is O. Niffeneger's novel "The Time Traveler's Wife". In our opinion, this novel vividly presents the mythologeme Penelope.

Penelope is one of the central characters of Homer's Odyssey, the wife of King Odysseus of Ithaca and the mother of Telemachus. She is a symbol of loyalty, for twenty years she faithfully waits for the return of her husband from the war. So Claire in O. Niffeneger's novel "The Time Traveler's Wife" is waiting for her lover.

«Long ago, men went to sea, and women waited for them, standing on the edge of the water, scanning the horizon for the tiny ship. Now I wait for Henry. He vanishes unwillingly, without warning. I wait for him. Each moment that I wait feels like a year, an eternity.» [6]

So, myths are widely used in the works of magical realism of modern writers in the United States and are an important component of the works of this genre. It should be noted that the mythologeme is implemented in the works of modern American authors: partial use of the plot, changing the plot, transferring characters to the American reality.

Results

Thus, in the books of magical realists, we meet fairy-tale images borrowed from myths, folklore, heroic epics, etc. Mythical becomes a method of understanding real reality, with the help of which writers not only create vivid images of heroes and arouse interest in folk beliefs and legends, but also show that the fantastic allows you to deeply penetrate the essence of the phenomena of the surrounding world.

References

1. Kobylko N.A. Mythologem as a key term of mythological critics: modern attempts / N.A. Kobylko // Modern philology: materials of the III Foreign scientific conference – Ufa, - 2014. – P. 4-6
2. Meletinskiy E. M. From myth to literature / E.M. Meletinskiy. – M.: RGGU, 200. – 169p.
3. Melihov G.V. Myth. Identity. Knowledge / G.B. Melihov; Kazan University, 2001. – 41p.
4. Mythology: encyclopedia . – M.:OLMA-PRESS: Obrasovanie, 2002. – 302p.
5. Greeley, A. M. Contract with an Angel / A. M. Greeley. – URL: <https://ru.scribd.com/read/182561700/Contract-with-an-Angel-A-Moving-Tale-of-Redemption-in-the-Tradition-of-It-s-a-Wonderful-Life#>.
6. Niffenegger, A. The Time Traveler's Wife / A. Niffenegger. – URL: http://ebooks.rahnuma.org/1497213629-Audrey.Niffenegger-The_Time_Traveler_s_Wife.pdf.html.
7. Riggs, R. (3) Miss Peregrine's Home for Peculiar Children / R. Riggs. – URL: https://royallib.com/read/Riggs_Ransom/Miss_Peregrines_Home_for_Peculiar_Children.html#0.

Список литературы

1. Кобылко, Н. А. Мифологема как ключевое понятие мифокритики: современные подходы / Н. А.Кобылко // Современная филология: материалы III Междунар. науч. конф. – Уфа, 2014. – С. 4-6.
2. Мелетинский Е. М. От мифа к литературе / Е. М. Мелетинский. - М.: РГГУ, 2001.-169с.
3. Мелихов Г. В. Миф. Идентичность. Знание / Г. В. Мелихов; Казан, гос. ун-т. - Казань, 2001. - 41 с.
4. Мифология: энциклопедия. - М.: ОЛМА-ПРЕС: Образование, 2002. - 302 с.
5. Greeley, A. M. Contract with an Angel / A. M. Greeley. – URL: <https://ru.scribd.com/read/182561700/Contract-with-an-Angel-A-Moving-Tale-of-Redemption-in-the-Tradition-of-It-s-a-Wonderful-Life#>.
6. Niffenegger, A. The Time Traveler's Wife / A. Niffenegger. – URL: http://ebooks.rahnuma.org/1497213629-Audrey.Niffenegger-The_Time_Traveler_s_Wife.pdf.html.
7. Riggs, R. (3) Miss Peregrine's Home for Peculiar Children / R. Riggs. – URL: https://royallib.com/read/Riggs_Ransom/Miss_Peregrines_Home_for_Peculiar_Children.html#0.